

THE DAILY HERALD LEADS
ALL THE TIME—OTHERS FOLLOW.

Greencastle Herald.

THE WEATHER FORECAST—
RAIN OR SNOW TONIGHT;
SUNDAY, SNOW AND COLDER.

VOL. 9.—NO. 254.

GREENCASTLE, INDIANA. SATURDAY, JAN. 16, 1915.

SINGLE COPIES, 2 CENTS.

Saturday's Pay

Should be deposited in a
savings account at the.

CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY
GREENCASTLE, INDIANA
CAPITAL \$50,000

E. A. Browning's Grocery.

| | |
|-----------------------------|-----------------|
| Fresh Kale | 20c. per peck |
| California Oranges | 20c. per dozen |
| Large Smooth Grape Fruit | 5c. Each |
| Fancy Eating Apples | 40c. per peck |
| Cooking Apples (Choice) | 25c. per peck |
| Eitel's Home-Grown Lettuce | 12½c. per pound |
| Eitel's Home-Grown Radishes | 5c. per bunch |

Phone 24.

THE LYRIC TONIGHT

"The Midnight Ride Of Paul Revere"

This picture has taken infinite pains in historical value. The story is told with great accuracy. "The Wife's Stratagem," Biograph Drama. "Broncho Billy's Mother," G. M. Anderson leading. "Bunny Back Slides," If you enjoy laughs, see Bunny.

Fresh Country Eggs And Butter

Apples, grapes, bananas, oranges and
a full line of staple groceries.

H. L. Frazier, Cash Grocery, Phone 256
PROMPT DELIVERY. LOWEST PRICES.

Raspberry Rolls

First in the city—10c.

WE LEAD . . . OTHERS FOLLOW
PEARSON'S BAKERY

Opera House

A. COOK . . . Prop. and Mgr.

Extra! Special! Tonight!

"The Day Of Reckoning"

In three parts. A powerful drama of absorbing interest, replete with action, alluring in its realism.

"The Face On The Ceiling"

In two parts. Supported by an all star cast.
Broncho Drama.

"The Baby's Ride"

Majestic Drama.

"Her Husbands"

A giggle—a laugh—a roar—Nestor Comedy.

10c. 7—SEVEN FULL REELS—10c.

Next Tuesday

Keystone Day.

TEN MEETINGS ON W.C.T.U. PROGRAM

LIST OF HOSTESSES, LEADERS
AND SUBJECTS FOR MEETINGS
DURING COMING YEAR GIVEN
OUT BY COMMITTEE OF TEM-
PERANCE ORGANIZATION—
MEETINGS ON THIRD TUESDAY
OF MONTH.

A GOOD YEAR EXPECTED

Programs for the 1915 meetings of the Greencastle branch of the Women's Christian Temperance Union have been distributed by the committee in charge to the various officers and members. The program is composed of ten meetings, to be held on the third Tuesday of each month. It includes subjects of varied interest on the temperance question and is expected to prove the most helpful of any issued by the local union. The program follows:

January 19. Hostess—Mrs. Heaven-
ridge and Mrs. Jennings.

Industrial Training in Public Schools
Mrs. Doll

Indiana Child Labor Laws.
Mrs. C. T. Peck

February 16, 7:30. Hostess—Mrs.
Hootman.

Music.
Address—What the Women of Amer-
ica Owe to Frances Willard.

Rev. Thomas Younger

Offering for Willard Memorial Fund.
Reading.

March 16. Hostess—Mrs. E. A.
Hamilton.

Departments, Literature and Press.
Roll Call—Quotations from Union Sig-
nal.

Providing Good Literature for Young
People. Mrs. Webb

April 20. Hostess—Mrs. George
Gibson.

Laws of 1915 Legislature in which we
are interested.

Miss Martha Ridpath

Present Status of Prohibition in In-
diana. What next?

May 18. Hostess—Mrs. Shafer.

How our Temperance Work Helps
Missions. Mrs. Hoover

What our Missionary Societies are Do-
ing for Temperance.

Miss Crouch

Close with the Great Commission—
Mark 16:15.

June 15. Hostess—Miss Adams.

Roll Call—Quotations about Flowers.
Suggestions for Flower Mission Work

Members—Led by Mrs. Moore.

Recitation—"A Friend to Man"

Flower Mission Number Union Signal.
Social Hour.

September 21. Hostess—Mrs. Ranney

Reports of Officers and Superintend-
ents.

Review of Year's Work—The Presi-
dent.

Election of Officers.

Election of Delegates to State Conven-
tion.

October 19. Hostess—Mrs. Shouse

Echoes from State Convention by De-
legates.

November 16. Hostess—Mrs. Van-
cleave

Echoes from State Convention by
Delegates.

November 16. Hostess—Mrs. Van-
cleave.

Department Franchise.

Roll Call—Equal Suffrage.

Present Status of Suffrage in Indi-
ana—What Next?

"A Few Leading Questions."

December 14. Hostess—Mrs. R.
Bittles.

"How Tobacco Smoking Affects Brain
and Heart"

"Narcotics in Patent Medicines."

Round Table—What can we do to les-
sen the Smoking Evil?

Miss Adams

The officers of the local union as
chosen for the new year follow:

Officers—President, Mrs. Henry
Ranney; vice president, Mrs. Raser
Bittles; treasurer, Mrs. M. S. Heaven-
ridge; assistant treasurer, Mrs.
George Gibson; recording secretary,
Miss Ida E. Riley; corresponding sec-
retary, Mrs. E. B. Doll.

Superintendents—Sabbath Observ-
ance, Mrs. J. P. D. John; flower mis-
sion, Mrs. Hattie Moore; evangelistic,
Mrs. M. E. Ogle, Miss Angie Godwin;
literature, Mrs. Mary G. Webb; fran-
chise, Mrs. George Fox; anti-narcotics
and scientific temperance, Miss Ella
Adams; press, Miss Ida Riley.

ONE MARRIAGE IN FOUR RESULTS IN DIVORCE.

Divorces granted in the Putnam Circuit Court during 1914, number one-fourth of the marriage licenses issued. One hundred and seventy-nine couples were granted license to wed and 37 couples found marriage a failure. These figures are shown in a report which is being compiled this week by County Clerk Harry W. Moore for the Indiana Bureau of Statistics at Indianapolis. The unhappy wives were granted 29 of the divorces and 8 husbands were granted divorces. Mr. Moore and his deputy, Mrs. Moore, in a few days will have completed a report of all the business transacted in that office or in the Putnam Circuit Court. The report will show the number of cases docketed and how they were disposed of. The number of civil, probate and state cases filed during the year will be shown on the report. It will be compiled and ready to be sent to the State Bureau of Statistics before February 1st.

LIVE STOCK QUARANTINE IN INDIANA IS MODIFIED

Seventy-One Counties Become Free
Territory for Movements of
Cattle Without Restrictions.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—Extensive modifications of the Federal foot and mouth quarantine in Indiana became effective today. Seventy-one counties become free territory to the movements of live stock. The counties still under modified restrictions are Allen, Carroll, Cass, Clinton, Delaware, Daviess, Howard, Jasper, Johnson, Knox, Laporte, Porter, St. Joseph, Tippecanoe, White and Whitley. The quarantine in Carroll and White Counties was modified so that stock may come in for any purpose and may go out for slaughter without inspection. In the other nineteen of the twenty-one counties a closed area is established around each seat of infection, including all territory lying within a radius of five miles. In these nineteen counties, beyond the five-mile zones, stock may be brought in without restrictions and may be sent out for slaughter after inspection.

MACHINERY IS INSTALLED TO DEVELOP COPPER MINE ON CARROLL COUNTY FARM

DELPHI, Ind., Jan. 15.—Copper has been discovered in Carroll County and preparations are being made for the development of the mine. The vein was discovered on the farm of Noah Wolf in Jackson township, east of this city, while a well was being bored. Mr. Wolf employed a mining expert to investigate and he has discovered a thirty-foot vein of genuine copper, he says. The extent of the vein he has not yet determined, but he believes that it extends entirely across the farm of 200 acres. On the advice of the expert Mr. Wolf is installing derricks and machinery necessary to the development of the mine.

Phil S. Fenn, the oil promoter, who is drilling a well on the James Miller farm west of Bainbridge, stated this morning that the well had been sunk to a depth of about 1200 feet, but refused to discuss the developments on the work. He said several days ago that the second strata of sand, which the drillers are now working to find, would be found at a depth of about 1270 feet. It is in this layer of sand that oil is expected in large quantities. The well probably will be completed late this afternoon or tonight.

Work Done by Relief Corps.

The work done by the Woman's Relief Corps for the last six months in the year 1914 is as follows: Visits to the sick, 165; bouquets, 140; value of flowers, \$37.00; amount spent in relief work, \$133.80. The Putnam County War Museum in the court house was held open the last two days of the Putnam County Teachers' Institute held in August, 1914. There was a liberal response of visitors.

The Woman's Relief Corps, No. 23, wishes to express its heartfelt thanks to the editor and to the janitor of the court house. Signed: The Woman's Relief Corps, No. 23.

Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Airhart went to Advance, Boone county, this afternoon, where they will spend the week-end with relatives.

Save those extra nickels. See Wetz for real bargains.

CIRCUIT COURT NOTES.

The case of Fred Bayh and John Bayh against George W. Hanna will be called to trial Monday morning. The plaintiffs are asking judgment against Mr. Hanna on a note, which they claim is due and unpaid. Hickam & Hickam and Hays & Murphy represent the complaining parties and Lyon & Peck are Mr. Hanna's counsels.

Prof. Aldis Hutchens of DePauw university is the defendant in a suit filed in the Putnam Circuit Court by Jacob K. Rodeman, asking judgment on a note for \$125. The action was filed by A. C. Pearson, an attorney of Indianapolis. The plaintiff alleges that a note for \$53.17 executed to him by Mrs. Hutchens is due and only a small amount has been paid to date.

The suit of divorce recently filed in the Hendricks county court by Mrs. George McHaffie, has been dismissed. Mr. and Mrs. McHaffie have settled their differences and are again living together. The law firm of Allee & James of this town was instrumental in bringing about the settlement.

COLDER WEATHER IS ON THE WAY

WEATHER MAN, RESPONSIBLE
FOR HEAVY RAIN, INCURS
DISPLEASURE OF MANY—AP-
ARENTLY CARES LITTLE
FOR ADVERSE CRITICISMS,
JUDGING BY FORECAST FOR
SUNDAY.

MAY ONLY BE FOOLING

Weather in great gobs, of the falling variety, was Greencastle's portion today in the varied offerings of the season of the weather man. Rain, of a slightly frigid character, began falling about 10 o'clock and continued with little change for most of the day. It all happened, it is said, because the weather man forgot what time of year it is and allowed the mercury to get a little too high in the tubes of the thermometers. Now he will have some little difficulty in regaining the weather equilibrium and in squaring himself with scores of workers who left home this morning with neatly creased clothing. All of which might be used by the person who persists in seeing a moral in every event of the year.

However, many have said that the rain will do some good—rains always do—and that he will be forgiven if the present precipitation is not continued for too long a time. Just whether the weather man does not care for anybody's opinion or whether he is only trying to fool the people is not known. At any rate he has said that Sunday will be marked by showers and much colder weather with south winds which are expected to shift to the northwest.

R. L. Brattain, of New Ross, who was a big prize winner in the poultry show here last week, entered his poultry in the exhibit at Brazil this week and had the same success in carrying away prizes at that exhibit. The sweepstakes cup offered for the best pen was won by Mr. Brattain and other than that award, four special prize ribbons were placed on his coops for the birds scoring the highest. The Brazil Poultry Show was a big success and over 600 entries were made in the exhibit.

Rebekah Notice.

Greencastle Crescent Rebekah lodge, No. 763, will meet in regular session Monday night, Jan. 18th, at 8 p. m. All members are urged to be present. Initiation of candidates.

Margaret Hoffman, Noble Grand.
Rae Masten, Secretary.

Follow the crowd and you'll see them come to Wetz's.

Glascow Britton, of Roushdale, transacted business here today.

Extra specials tonight. Wetz for fruits and vegetables.

Save those extra nickels. See Wetz for real bargains.

PLANS FOR GIFTS NEAR COMPLETION

COMMITTEE OF BOOSTER CLUB,
APPOINTED TO SOLICIT SUP-
PORT FOR PROPOSED MONTHLY
GIFTS OF GOLD, REPORTS TO
EXECUTIVE BOARD OF CLUB
IN MEETING FRIDAY NIGHT
THAT ALMOST \$200.00 HAS
BEEN SUBSCRIBED.

PUBLICITY BOARD NAMED

The committee of the Greencastle Booster Club consisting of A. B. Hanna, Charles Houghland and Ernest Stoner, recently named to solicit support for the proposed monthly gifts of \$100.00 in gold, has reported to the executive board of the club that almost \$200.00 has been promised by business men in support of the project. The exact amount reported is \$169.00 while others have promised to subscribe something as soon as the proposed events assume definite proportions. The meeting of the soliciting committee and the executive board at which the report was heard, was held in the Model Clothing store Friday night.

Following the report of the soliciting committee, a discussion was held of the plans for the coming events. It is understood that some things were agreed upon that will assure the success of the undertakings but those in charge have said that the exact nature of the plans will be given out by the merchants themselves when the proper time comes.

A committee consisting of A. B. Hanna, Charles Houghland and Earl Lafe was named by the executive board to have charge of the publicity for the gift events. They will begin work soon it is said in order that interest may be at a high pitch when the time for the first gift arrives. This will be the last Saturday in February.

It is probable that another meeting of the executive board will be held soon at which time the man who is to have charge of the gift events will be named.

SULLIVAN AGRICULTURISTS VISIT DEPAUW UNIVERSITY

A. W. Hayes, county agricultural agent for Sullivan county, and eleven young men and women, representing the boys corn club and the girls gardening and canning club of that county were visitors at DePauw university today. They were returning to their homes after having attended the sessions of the farmers short course which has just closed at Purdue University, and stopped off in this city to inspect the equipment of the local school. The young folks report a profitable time spent at Purdue and also were pleased with the appearance of things at DePauw. Those in the party besides Mr. Hayes were the Misses Alfreda Hughes and Anna and Hattie Johnson, and Rexford Ballard, Raymond Cooks, Marlow Arnett, Floyd Yeager, Clarence Rigger, Harold Pirtle, Harold Boone and Oscar Williams.

BRAZIL MAN EMULATES AUTOMOBILE MANUFACTURER

Emulating Henry Ford, the great automobile manufacturer in his plan of dividing the profits of the business with the employees of the institution, Thomas McCrea, president of the Brazil Hollow Brick & Tile Company surprised the workmen at the plant a few days ago by enclosing with their regular weekly pay a check containing five per cent of the wages paid them during the year. The gift went to the employees who have been with company one year or more, and the gifts aggregated close to \$1,900—Brazil Times.

Extra specials tonight. Wetz for fruits and vegetables.

Deputy Auditor Jesse Airhart was in Indianapolis on business this afternoon.

Try the new barber shop over the Busby Grocery. Hair cut, 15; shave, 10c.

Save those extra nickels. See Wetz for real bargains.



IT WILL
BE EASIER
BRING LARGER RESULTS
GIVE MORE SATISFACTION

YOU WILL WONDER

Why you postponed it so long
why you were careless to
your obligation.
Begin Today!
As you did not begin earlier.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

Capital \$75,000 Surplus \$10 0

TONIGHT

When you are down in town to-
night come in this store and see
these big values we are offering
during this clearance sale.

DOMESTIC SPECIALS.

| | |
|---|--------|
| 10c. Hope Muslin | 7c. |
| 8 1-3c. Brown Muslin | 5c. |
| Calico, best prints | 5c. |
| 25c. Brown Pepperall Sheeting, nine-fourths | 19c. |
| 28c. Brown Pepperall Sheeting, ten-fourths | 21c. |
| 28c. Bleached Pepperall Sheeting, nine-fourths | 21c. |
| 30c. Bleached Pepperall Sheeting, ten-fourths | 24c. |
| Fruit of the Loom Muslin, 12½c. value | 8c. |
| Sonsdale Muslin, 12½c. value | 7½c. |
| Pillow Tubing, 20c. value, 36 inches Pepperall brand, best | 15c. |
| Pillow Tubing, 40 inch. Pepper- all | 16c. |
| Pillow Tubing, 42 inch. Pepper- all | 17c. |
| 22c. Best Feather Ticking | 16c. |
| 12½c. Percales, best quality | 9c. |
| Madras Shirting, 12½c. value | 9c. |
| 12½c. Gingham, special lot | 9c. |
| 12½c. Gingham, special lot | 7c. |
| 25c. Zephers | 13c. |
| 8 1-3 Apron Gingham | 5½c. |
| STEVEN'S CRASHES. | |
| 12½c. and 15c. Crash Stevens | 10c. |
| 15c. and 18c. Crash Stevens | 12c. |
| 20c. Crash, Stevens | 15c. |
| TABLE DAMASK. | |
| 25c. Mercerized Damask | 19c. |
| 60c. All-Linen Damask | 45c. |
| \$1.00 All-Linen Damask, 72 inches wide | 75c. |
| \$1.25 Damask | 89c. |
| \$1.50 Damask | \$1.05 |
| \$2.00 Damask | \$1.49 |
| NAPKINS TO MATCH 20 per cent. off. | |
| WHITE GOODS. | |
| 12½c. White Goods | 8½c. |
| 18c. and 25c. Lawns | 11c. |
| 12½c. ten yard bolt, per bolt | 85c. |
| 10c. Outing | 7½c. |
| 50c. Outing Gowns | 39c. |
| \$1.00 Outing Gowns | 75c. |
| German Vail Lace | 5c. |
| 30c. Ribbons | 19c. |
| O. N. T. Thread | 4c. |
| Pearl Buttons, 2 cards | 5c. |
| UNDERWEAR. | |
| 50c. Ladies' Union Suits | 39c. |
| \$1.00 Union Suits | 75c. |
| 25c. Hose | 19c. |
| 50c. Hose | 39c. |
| \$1.00 Silk Hose | 85c. |
| \$1.25 Silk Hose | 89c. |
| \$1.50 Hose | \$1.25 |
| 50c. Bungalow Aprons | 35c. |
| 85c. Silks Lot | 48c. |
| \$1.00 Silks | 59c. |
| \$1.50 Crepe de Chine | \$1.05 |
| 50c. Wool Dress Goods | 29c. |
| \$1.00 Wool Dress Goods | 59c. |
| \$1.50 and \$2.00 Corsets; broken sizes lot | 95c. |
| \$1.00 Blankets | 85c. |
| \$1.89 Blankets | \$1.49 |
| \$2.75 Blankets | \$1.95 |
| \$2.25 HomeMade Comforts, 15 yards | \$1.79 |

SPECIAL REDUCTIONS IN TOILET DEPARTMENT.

We mention here only a few of
the items on sale.

Come in tonight. Open until 9
O'clock.

MODEL CLOTHING & DRY GOODS CO.

The HERALD

Entered as Second-Class mail matter at the Greencastle, Ind., postoffice.

Charles J. Arnold.....Proprietor

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PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON
Except Sunday at 17 and 19 South Jackson Street, Greencastle, Indiana.

TELEPHONE 65.

Notice

Petition of Improve Highway.

Notice is hereby given by the undersigned Auditor of Putnam County, Indiana, that there has been filed in his office an amended petition by J. P. Christy, et al., for the improvement of a certain highway in Floyd township, said county, and that said petition is set for hearing before the Board of Commissioners of said county, on Monday, the 1st day of February, 1915, the same being the first day of the February Term, 1915, of said board.

Which said petition is in the following words and figures, to-wit:

State of Indiana, Putnam County, SS:

In the matter of the petition of J. Polk Christie, et al., to lay out, establish and improve, highways and improve highways already established, in Floyd Township, Putnam County, Indiana.

To the Honorable Board of Commissioners of said county:

We, the undersigned petitioners by way of Amended Petition in the above cause, would respectfully show that we are each free holders and voters of Floyd Township, in said County and State and we petition and ask that you improve by grading, draining, bridging and macadamizing the following described highway, to-wit: Beginning where the Section line on the south side of Section 10 in Township 15 North Range 3 West intersects the center line of the Fillmore and New Maysville improved free gravel road, said point of intersection being about 40 rods east of the southwest corner of said Section 10, and run thence east following an established highway a distance of about 280 rods to the southeast corner of said Section 10. And we petition and ask that you lay out and establish, and also improve by grading, draining, bridging and macadamizing the following proposed highway to-wit: Beginning at the southeast corner of said Section 10 and run thence east following the Section line on the south side of Section 11 in said Section and Range a distance of 90 rods more or less to the intersection of the center line of an already established highway running north and south through said Section 11. And we petition and ask that you improve by grading, draining, bridging and macadamizing the following described highway, to-wit: Begin at a point on the south line of Section 11, Township and Range aforesaid, where the center line of an established highway that runs North and South through said Section 11 intersects said Section line, said point of intersection being about 90 rods east of the southwest corner of said Section 11, and run thence east following an established highway to its eastern terminus a distance of about 190 rods. And we petition and ask that you lay out and establish, and also improve by grading, draining, bridging and macadamizing the following proposed highway to-wit: Begin at the eastern terminus of the last above described established highway, the same being at a point on the south line of said Section 11, about 40 rods west of the southeast corner of said Section 11, and run thence east a distance of 40 rods more or less to the southeast corner of said Section 11; thence east following the Section line on the south side of Section 12 in said Township and Range a distance of 240 rods more or less to the intersection of the center line of an improved free gravel road at the southwest corner of the southeast quarter of said Section 12. That the above described proposed highways, and the above described highways already established form a continuous line running on and over the Section lines on the south side of Sections 10, 11 and 12 respectively, and which will begin at a point in the center of an improved highway on the south line of said section 10 about 40 rods east of the southwest corner of said Section 10, and run thence east on and along the Section line on the south side of said Section 10 and said Section 11 and said Section 12 to the southwest corner of the southeast quarter of the southeast quarter of said Section 12, the whole length of the improvement proposed being about

two and five-eighths miles, and will pass over and along the lands of Rachel E. Gilpin, Amanda E. Webster, Bessie and Alma D. Sutherland, Joseph and Polly Lewis, Harvey Ader, Geo. L. Sutherland, Homer Tyne, Aaron Hand, Harry Alters, John Pickett, Emma C. Poff, Douglas D. Eggers, B. Leisure, J. Polk Christie, L. C. Wilson and Mary Wilson Sutherland. And said petitioners recommend that the paving material of the proposed improvement be gravel, and that the width of the improvement be 35 feet. Petitioners further show that said proposed improvement is less than three miles in length, and they ask that said improvement be ordered without submitting the question for determination by an election. All of which is respectfully submitted:

J. Polk Christie, D. D. Eggers, John H. Poff, Harry Ader, Burl Leisure, Ambrose D. Cassidy, George L. Sutherland, J. C. Wain, Frank L. Ader, Fred Todd, W. L. Baldwin, Herman A. Heavin, Joe Lewis, Harry A. Alter, W. T. Bateman, E. B. Summers, Lervin C. Wilson, Edward E. McVey, Ralph Pickett, Millard Greenlee, J. L. Ader, M. M. Miller, Leonard Heavin, S. Mason, Bales T. Lawson, A. J. Smith, James C. Ogle, Elsworth Evans, Oscar Evans, T. J. Miller, Paul F. Priest, John Wilson, James Hulton, William Pursell, James Arnold, E. C. Timmons, S. D. Lasley, Roscoe Hillis, Chas. D. Eastham, E. C. Wain, M. C. Sibbit, James J. Buggy, D. C. Summers, Churchill Allee, Maurice H. Sutherland, F. M. Zimmerman, S. J. Wain, Wm. F. Zeiner, Elijah Flint, Ray L. Craver, H. C. Phillips, O. A. Day, Frank Day, Aaron W. Cooper, S. L. Lewallen, Jessie A. Evans, Emma E. Wright.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand, and the seal of my office, this 13th day of January, 1915.

C. L. AIRHART,
Auditor of Putnam County.

NOTICE

Notice to Property Owners of Hearing on Primary or Prima Facia Assessment Roll.

You are hereby notified that the Common Council of the City of Greencastle, Indiana, did, on the 12th day of January, 1915, approve a primary or prima facia assessment roll showing the primary or prima facia assessments for the improvement of Indiana Street from the south line of Hanna Street to the north line of Berry Street in said City, as authorized by Improvement Resolution No. 5, 1914, passed and approved by said Common Council on the 19th day of September, 1914, for the improvement of said Indiana Street, between said beginning and terminus points, by the construction of cement sidewalks and curbs and gutters on each side thereof; also by the construction of brick street and alley crossings on all intersecting streets and alleys, with grading and grass plots between the sidewalks and curbs, etc.

Said street so improved is intersected by Olive Street, and the following named streets and alleys run into, but do not cross said street: The street between lots 4 and 5 in Sellers Addition; Parke Street; Pine Street; Beveridge Street; Highland Street; the alleys between lots 2 and 3 and the alley between lots 5 and 9 in said Sellers Addition; the alley between lots 8 and 9 in Berry's Enlargement; the alley abutting the north line of lot F in Sellers Annex; and the alley between lots O and P in Sellers Annex.

That said Common Council will meet on the 29th day of January, 1915, at the hour of 7 o'clock P. M. at its council chamber in said city and hear all persons interested, and receive and consider remonstrances from owners of property, either in person or by representative, against the amounts assessed against their property described on said roll, and will determine the question as to whether such lots, tracts of land, or parcels of ground, have been benefited in the sums and amounts named on said roll, or in greater or less sums, or in any sums.

Such primary or prima facia assessment, together with the names of the owners and descriptions of property subject to be assessed, is on file and can be seen at the office of the City Clerk.

By order of the Common Council of the City of Greencastle, Indiana.
Dated this January 14th, 1915.
M. S. MILLER, City Clerk.

6t Daily, January 14th

The Best Croup Medicine.

Mothers who have had experience with it will agree with Mrs. Oran A. Swainder, Roanoke, Ind., as to the best croup medicine. She writes, "Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is the best croup medicine I know of because it breaks up the attack." For sale by all dealers.

DR. O. F. OVERSTREET

—Dentist—
Office in Bence Building, South Vine Street, Greencastle, Ind.

VILLAGE CONSTABLE FOILS BANK ROBBER

Bandit Taken After Locking Three in Vault—Is Wanted Elsewhere for Theft.

St. Louis, Mo.—Professional emulators of the late Bill Nye never lose sight of the village constable as a stock joke. Like the town marshal, he is the comedy relief of melo-drama and the ne plus ultra of what New Yorkers call boobs. According to the jokes Gothamite oracles build their nests in the officer's beard, and he chews straw like a livery horse, and says, "I swan," or "Wall!" His star is one of shininess in the firmament, yet he is usually afraid that somebody won't believe he is a Constable with a capital C. Crimes are committed with impunity right under his nose, and when he is really wanted he is as far away as Pike's Peak or as late as a volunteer fire company. His favorite role is barking up the wrong tree. Thieves hide their stolen greenbacks in his pocket for safe keeping, and he will trail a pair of traveling salesmen all day under the impression that they are a brace of bank burglars. So the stage folk portray him.

But in real life we perceive a St. Louis County Constable in striking contrast to the stage character. When a bandit locked in the vault the cashier, bookkeeper and janitress of the Gravois bank, took \$1,600 from the money drawer and proceeded to rifle the rest of the premises—where was old George Bobring, Constable? George Bobring was there!

George W. Finch, who attempted to rob the Gravois bank, at Gravois and Seibert avenues, in St. Louis County, has been identified as the same George W. Finch who is wanted at Greenville, Ill., on a charge of breaking jail after stealing \$266 from Mrs. Fred Cook, wife of a racehorse owner and former bookmaker.

Finch's wife, Mrs. May Finch, formerly of St. Elmo, Ill., is now in Clayton to be near her husband who is in jail there in default of \$10,000 bond. Before starting from St. Louis she said she would stand by her husband, as she felt certain he was suffering from inherited temporary insanity when he attempted to rob the bank and she believes he is telling the truth when he says he does not remember doing it.

Finch formerly was a horse trainer for Fred Cook on Cook's stock farm near Greenville, and lived at the Cook home. On the night of Oct. 21, 1911, Mrs. Cook left her purse, containing \$266 in the music room on the first floor. In the morning she found the purse empty.

Finch was arrested after he had ridden to the Vandalla Railroad station on one of Cook's race horses. When searched the exact amount stolen from Mrs. Cook was found on him. He was held for the grand jury on a charge of robbery.

A few days before the grand jury went into session, Finch sawed through the iron bars of the jail and escaped. He was traced to Kansas City, but was not arrested, as Mrs. Cook was unwilling to prosecute him. "George has had spells like that before," said Mrs. Finch, when informed of his attempted robbery of the Gravois bank. "He would do the queerest things about the house, and when asked why he had done them he would seem surprised and say he couldn't remember doing them. These lapses of memory ran in his family. His mother had them and so did one of his brothers. I will stick by him and help him in every way I can, though I have no money to hire counsel for him."

Finch entered the Gravois bank at 3:30 p. m., when the only persons there were the cashier, J. Harry Rehme; the bookkeeper, Oscar Creelless, and the janitor, Mrs. Belle Nally. Walking up to the counter he leveled a revolver at Rehme's head and commanded him to throw up his hands. He gave the same command to Creelless, who was at a desk near Rehme's cage. Both obeyed the order. Just then Mrs. Nally, who had been cleaning one of the inner offices, stepped into the main banking room. She also was forced to hold up her hands. Finch then ordered the woman and the two men to enter the vault, where he soon had them imprisoned.

Constable George Bobring was only a block away when some one ran to tell him the bank was being robbed. He ran to the bank. When he got there the robber covered him and commanded: "March into that vault and I'll lock you up with the others!"

Bobring backed toward the rear of the room, the robber following so closely that the point of his revolver touched the constable's vest.

As he paused to open the vault door leading behind the counter, Bobring suddenly struck Finch in the jaw with his fist, and before the robber could recover himself the constable had grasped his right wrist, and holding the arm in such a position as to make it impossible to use the revolver, he forced him backward to the front window.

The floor of the window is a foot higher than that of the bank, and Finch tripped and fell, his head breaking the glass. Bobring then disarmed him and locked him up.

GIRL SWALLOWS WATCH, DIES

St. Louis, Mo.—Corrine Shine, 9 years old, of Odell Ave., who swallowed a watch, died a few days later at the City Hospital. Death followed an operation to remove the watch.

The watch was removed, but the child failed to rally after the operation.

MAKING POTTERY A LONG PROCESS

From Clay to Fine Dishes Consumes Extended Period of Time and Much Pains.

REQUIRES GREAT PRECISENESS

Basic Material Must First Be Cleaned, Then Shaped, Baked and Decorated.

Probably no other articles found in the home are used to greater extent than dishes, yet few know just how they are made. Each day you eat from clean, white plates and drink from delicately molded cups and saucers, but probably never have wondered about the methods and modes of their manufacture. Outside of the potter districts, few people are acquainted with the modern art of potting.

Many different kinds of materials are required to produce the clay from which dishes are made. These ingredients come from widely separated localities. Clays are from Florida, North Carolina and Alabama of our own country, and from Cornwall and Devon of Old England. Flint is produced by Illinois and Pennsylvania.

Boric acid is taken from the Mojave Desert and famed and beautiful Tuscany; feldspar from Maine and Michigan. All these and more of a minor character are embodied in the mixture. These materials are reduced to a fine powder and stored in high bins. Between these bins, on a track usually provided for the purpose, workmen push a car bearing a great box. Under this car is a scale for weighing the exact amount of each ingredient as it is put in. Too much of one kind of clay or too little of the other seriously impairs the quality of the finished product. From bin to bin this car travels, until the load is complete. The "charge" is now ready. All told, it weighs from 1,000 to 1,200 pounds. This is dumped into a great round tank called the "blunger mill." Here large paddles mix it with water until it has the consistency of thick cream. From the blunger mill this passes into a second and still larger tank called the "rough agitator." In this receptacle it is kept in constant motion until released to run in a steady stream over the "sifters."

This state of clay is now called "slip." The "sifters" separate the unground particles and other alloy from the "slip." Vibrating tables of the finest silk lawn, similar to that used for bolting flour at the mills, comprise these sifters. The material for the making of the dishes strains through the silk, while the refuse, such as all foreign matter, lumps, etc., flows into a waste trough and is thrown away. From the "sifters" this liquid-like mass passes through a square box or chute. In this are arranged a number of horseshoe magnets, which attract to themselves and hold any particles of harmful material that may still remain in the mixture.

It is next dumped into still another tank, dubbed the "smooth agitator." In this tank the fluid is kept in constant motion by a number of paddles. From this the mixture is forced, under high pressure, into a "presser." Here a peculiar arrangement of steel chambers, packed with heavy canvas, allows the water to escape, filtered pure and clean, but retains the clay in discs or leaves, each weighing about thirty pounds. In many plants the water is run into a tank and used over again. Some do not do this, but it was found that a certain amount of the strength of the clay went with the water. For this reason it is advisable to keep on using the water over and over again.

After the water is excluded the slip is termed clay, or "mug," which is formed into "loafs," each about forty-two inches, and put on trucks and taken to the "clay cellar." Here they are milled together. The longer the clay remains in the cellar the better. About three weeks is considered a good time. The clay is then taken to the "pug mill," where it is ground up together, reduced to a uniform consistency and then cut into blocks of convenient size.

After securing a good clay, the next thing in the working of a pottery is the "mold shop." Without molds ware cannot be made. The first thing decided upon is the shape. Take a plate, for instance. This plate is made just the size desired, the workman utilizing a special clay. Then it is set on a slab and plaster run over it. After the plaster is taken off, the workman has what is termed a "block." Soap is now put on this block so that the next plaster will not stick. When the plaster is run over this, he has what is called a "case." He makes only one block, but about a dozen "cases." In turn more soap is put on this "case," and more plaster is put on this "case," a "mold."

Articles of different shapes vary the exact method of handling the clay. Some are molded by hand in plaster of paris molds; others formed by machine. To make a plate, for instance, the workman takes a lump of clay as large as a teacup. He lays this on a flat stone and with a large, round, flat weight, strikes it a blow. This flattens the material until it resembles dough rolled out for cake or biscuits; only instead of being white or yellow, it is of a dark gray color. A hard, smooth mold, exactly the shape and size of the inside of the plate, is at hand. Over this the workman claps the flat piece of clay.

Then the mold is passed to another workman, who stands before a rapidly revolving pedestal, commonly known as the "potter's wheel." On this wheel is placed the mold and its layer of clay. The floggerman, for such he is called, pulls down a lever to which it is attached a steel scraper. As the plate rapidly revolves, this scraper cuts away the surplus clay and gives to the back of the plate its proper form. The plate, still in the mold, is placed on a large board, together with a number of others, and shoved into a rack to dry.

Sufficiently dried through modern means of separate heat units and proper ventilation, the plate is taken from the mold, the edge smoothed and rounded and all minor defects remedied. It is then placed in an oval-shaped receptacle called a "sagger." To give it a smooth, high finish, the plate is next dipped into a solution of white lead, borax and silica, dried, placed in what is known as the glost kiln and again fired. When it is taken out for the second time the ware has acquired a beautiful, hard, shining glaze that delights the eye. In this condition it is now known as "plain white ware," and is finished unless some decoration is to be added.

Most people are surprised to learn that the greater part of the gold which adorns dishes is put on by a single rubber stamp. Two preparations of gold are used. One is a commercial solution called "liquid bright gold;" the other is very expensive and is simply gold bullion melted down with acids to the right consistency.

Decorating in colors is now done almost exclusively by decalcomania art transfers. The day of the hand painter has about passed. The best exemplification of the new procedure is to return to our childhood days, when we used colored transfers to make pretty pictures on paper and dishes. It is exactly the same process, only modernized. These decalcomania patterns are made mostly in Europe, principally in England and Germany. After the gold and colors are applied the ware must again go through the oven's heat for a period of twelve hours. This time it goes into the decorating kiln, a smaller receptacle than either the bisque or glost kilns, but similar in character. Then the piece, finished at last, is ready to grace your table. The dull gray clay has become a beautifully finished dish, a delight to both housewife and guests.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

REQUIRE OF 24 TONS PLAYS PIANO AN HOUR

More Force Is Required to Strike Single Note Than to Raise Tea-Kettle Lid.

The amount of power it requires to play a piano has been figured out with results that are both interesting and startling. It has been said that it requires more force to sound a note gently on this instrument than it does to lift the lid of a tea-kettle. It is easy to verify this statement by taking a small handful of coins and piling them on a piano key.

When a sufficient quantity is placed on the key to make a note sound they may be weighed, and the figures will be found to be true. Of course if a pianist is playing loudly more force is required. At times a force of six pounds is thrown on a single key.

It is said Paderewski, the famous pianist, could crack a pane of plate glass an inch thick merely by placing one hand on it as if on a piano keyboard and striking it sharply with his middle finger. He gained this strength in his fingers by constant playing.

Chopin's last piece in C minor has a passage which takes two minutes and five seconds to play properly. It is estimated that it requires three tons of pressure to play this piece. The average tonnage of an hour's playing of Chopin's music varies from twelve to eighty-four tons.

GET DIAMONDS FROM SUGAR

Although at first thought the statement seems incredible, it is perfectly true that a lump of sugar may be converted into diamonds. Not all the substance of the sugar, of course, will enter into the composition of the diamond, but only the carbon that it contains. Sugar consists of carbon united with oxygen and hydrogen.

It is an easy matter to separate out the carbon, and in certain experiments for the production of diamonds this carbon has been employed.

The diamonds so produced are, of course, very small, and destitute of recognized commercial value, but still they are real diamonds, and the chemical result achieved would be no greater intrinsically if they were as big as the famous Cullinan stone.

Curiosities of Language

The Germans call a thimble a "finger hat," which it certainly is, and a grasshopper is a "hay horse." A glove with them is a "hand shoe," showing evidently that they were shoes before gloves. Poultry is "feather cattle," while the names for the well-known substances oxygen and hydrogen are in their language "sour stuff" and "water stuff." The French, strange to say, have no verb "to stand," nor can a Frenchman speak of "kicking" any one. The nearest approach a Frenchman makes to it in his politeness is to threaten to "give a blow with his foot." Neither has he any word for "baby," or for "home" or "comfort." The terms "upstairs" and "downstairs" are also unknown to French. The Hindus are said to have no word for "friend."

It has been computed that at the time of the arrival of Columbus there were 25,000,000 Indians in North and South America.

GLADSTONE AND DOROTHY.

Her Literal Translation of the Bible Saved the Day.

This is the season when good housewives have trouble with the servants who cannot get up. But I doubt if it ever occurs to them, as it did to Miss Dorothy Drew when she was not more than seven, that the Scriptures emphasize the vanity of early rising, says the "Tattler." Dorothy positively refused to get up, and her grandfather, Mr. Gladstone, had to be called to overawe the rebel.

"Why don't you get up, Dorothy?" he asked.

"Because the Bible doesn't approve of early rising, grandfather," was the unexpected reply.

"Really, Dorothy," said the astonished statesman, "you must be mistaken."

"Oh, no, I'm not," she persisted; "here is it," and she turned up the second verse of the 127th Psalm: "It is vain for you to rise up early." The old parliamentarian had nothing more to say. The argument flourished him.

Spontaneous Irish Wit.

American travelers in Ireland make a point of extracting spontaneous Irish wit, and often are rewarded.

Cyrus W. Field, of Atlantic cable fame, once stopped a peasant to make inquiries about Blarney Castle. Receiving the information, he gave the Irishman the following conundrum:

"Now, Mike, suppose that Lucifer was sure of us both; which would he take first, do you think?"

The Irishman looked thoughtfully for a moment, then said: "Yer honor, I think he'd take me."

"Why," asked Field.

"Because he's always sure of you."

On another occasion a well known American writer for young people, upon landing at Queenstown, was on the alert to hear an Irish bull or some witty remark. She took an express train to Dublin direct, which did not stop at any other station on the way. Several persons mistook the train and rose to get off when nearing one of the way stations.

"Keep your sates!" roared the conductor. "Keep your sates! This train never stops at all."

How He Paid His Fine.

Senator Dubois of Idaho, was practicing once in Boise City, and, becoming too vehement, was fined \$50 for contempt of court. The next day, according to a custom followed in the Idaho courts, the judge called upon Mr. Dubois to occupy the bench for him during the transaction of some comparatively unimportant business. After the judge's departure from the court room, and before anything else could come up, Mr. Dubois exhibited an instance of that remarkable presence of mind for which he has never been noted. The future senator said to the clerk of the court: "Turning to the records of this court for yesterday, Mr. Clerk you will observe recorded a fine of \$50 against one Frederick T. Dubois. You will kindly make a note to the effect that such a fine has been remitted by order of the court."

Where Everything Is Canned.

At the session of the House of Bishops which was held at Boston last fall, the Bishop of Alaska told the following story:

The difficulty in obtaining and transporting fresh food in Alaska has resulted in an excessive use of canned goods. In fact, the natives consider Americans and canned goods as inseparable. Recently some one sent a photograph to the Bishop. It was the drawing card at a meeting held in Sitka. The natives were much interested, and gathered about to hear the first piece which was the Lord's Prayer.

After it was concluded there was a moment's impressive silence, and then one of the Indian chiefs, pointing to the photograph, said: "Him canned missionary?"

Call It Quits.

"Mabel," said Archibald, "now that we are engaged, we should have no secrets from each other, should we dear?"

"No," said Mabel, after she had assured herself that her mother was not listening in the next room.

"Well, then," he said, "do please tell me just how old you are."

"With pleasure," said Mabel. "But first, Archibald, please tell me just how much you get a week."

Archibald pondered. His mind ran ahead into the future.

"Forgive me, Mabel," he responded, "it was none of my business to ask."—Illustrated Bits.

Weeping at the Ice House.

An attendant at Mount Vernon not long since, found a lady weeping most bitterly and audibly with her handkerchief at her eyes. He stepped up to her and said:

"Are you in any trouble, madam?"

"No, sir," she sobbed.

"I saw you weeping."

"Ah!" said she, "how can one help weeping at the grave of the Father of His Country?"

"Oh! Indeed, madam," said he, "that's it! The tomb is over yonder. This is the ice house."—Indianapolis Journal.

A Voice From the Hay Loft.

At a provincial theatre the spectators were kept waiting a long time for the play to begin. The "gods" became impatient, and kicked up a terrible row. "Be quiet, you beasts!"

A gentleman in the pit, angrily, "You are mistaken!" cried a voice from the gallery; "this is the hay loft; the stable is down there."

A Tragedy Of The Stage

George Begern was driving on the Corso in Cairo with Mersberg, the diplomatic attache, on a beautiful spring day, when he suddenly sat upright, shocked at sight of the face of a lady wearing a red velvet hat and a white gown, who look at him and turned pale, as she swept by in her carriage.

"Mersberg—look, do you know her?" But before the attache could follow with his eyes the direction of his friends finger the other carriage had passed their arabic and was lost.

The driver was directed to follow. If he could, and shortly the lady's vehicle was encountered again on the Corso. In the approaching carriage was seated a woman no longer quite young. Her passionate features now wore an expression of hopeless despair, mingled, however, with indomitable energy. As she caught sight of Begern she became red as blood, and turned her face toward her companion, a stout Levantine, in a rather loud, fashionably cut light suit.

"A beautiful woman. Do you know her?"

"Certainly, I know her. I fought the duel with Roderen over her." "I loved her passionately and preceded to her. She was madly in love with Roderen. He was a scoundrel, but she would not believe me. She eloped with him; he left her, and her father refused to see her again. The old story. Once I heard she had entered a music hall with a shooting act. She was a good shot with a revolver; not one of us could compare with her."

"Do you still love her?"

"No, it is over long ago; but it was, of course, a shock to see her again here so unexpectedly. I wonder how she is getting along."

"Badly, I suppose," the attache said, "judging from her companion. He is one of our most notorious Levantines, fabulously rich, but a thoroughly bad character. But didn't you say she was a remarkable shot, and had appeared on the variety stage? I heard yesterday of a wonderful marksman appearing at the Palais d'Or. It might be she. Let us find out about it at your hotel."

They engaged the box next to the stage. "We are in luck," said the attache, opening his program. "The next number will be Madame Yvonne, the celebrated woman shot."

The curtain rose showing a row of white targets against a purple background. A tall, slender woman in a tight-fitting metallic, glittering gown like the skin of a serpent appeared. The two men recognized the woman from the Corso.

Without casting a single glance at the audience, she picked up one of the several guns and took a very quick aim. The bullet pierced the very center of the first bullseye. Then report followed report in quick succession, until the shots came like a hailstorm, and each one hit. She bent backward across the chair and hit, she lay on the floor and took aim in a mirror and hit, held the gun at arms length without any support and hit the bullseye. She shot little balls, silver balls from the head of a giant negro, and the applause grew even more furious.

A fat Levantine accompanied by a lady with a painted face entered the box next to the two men.

The attache took hold of Begern's arm.

"It is our Levantine of yesterday," he said.

The woman on the stage turned her head, and the hand that held the pistol dropped. She had caught sight of the laughing Levantine and his companion, and in the box next to him the man whom she had known and who had loved her. Her face lost its icy calm, and a cry of pain, half smothered, burst from her lips.

UNCEASING MISERY.

Some Greencastle Kidney Sufferers Get Little Rest or Comfort.

There is little sleep, little rest, little peace for many a sufferer from kidney trouble. Life is one continual round of pain. You can't rest at night when there's kidney backache. You suffer twinges and "stabs" of pain, annoying urinary disorders, lameness and nervousness. You can't be comfortable at work with darting pains and blinding dizzy spells. Neglect these ailments and serious troubles may follow. Begin using Doan's Kidney Pills at the first sign of disorder. Thousands have testified to their merit. Greencastle readers will find convincing proof in the following testimony:

Mrs. W. M. Sears, South St., Danville, Ind., says: "For some time my kidneys troubled me. The least exposure caused pains in my loins and sides. I felt drowsy and had dizzy spells. On a friend's advice, I used Doan's Kidney Pills and they relieved me at once. Others of my family have taken Doan's Kidney Pills with good results."

Price 50c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mrs. Sears had. Foster-Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y.

NOTICE TO NON-RESIDENTS.

The State of Indiana, Putnam county, SS:

In the Putnam Circuit Court, January Term, 1915.

Y. N. New, Executor of will Levi Linder vs. Isaac Linder, et al. Complaint No. 4012.

Now comes the plaintiff, by W. M. Sutherland, Attorney, and file his complaint herein together with an affidavit that said defendant, Isaac Linder, Emmet Linder, Francis Balies, Matilda Goodman, Abraham Linder, Moses Linder, John Linder, James W. Linder and Luthinda Bethotuma, are non-residents of the State of Indiana.

Notice is therefore hereby given said defendant that unless they be and appear on the 48th day of the next Term of the Putnam Circuit Court, the same being the 27th day of February, A. D., 1915, at the Court House in the City of Greencastle, in said County and State, and answer or demur to said complaint, the same will be heard and determined in their absence.

Witness my name, and the seal of said Court, affixed at the City of Greencastle, this 29th day of December, A. D., 1914.

ARTHUR J. HAMRICK, Clerk.
Pearl Newgent, Deputy.
W. M. Sutherland, Plffs' Atty.
3t Wkly, Jan 1st.

The Real Trouble.

Many women are worried because their complexion has become sallow and muddy. In trying to cover it up with face powder, they make a bad matter worse. The real trouble is with the liver. Take Chamberlain's Tablets and correct the disorders of your liver and your complexion will be greatly improved. These tablets also improve the general health, and no woman can reasonably hope to be beautiful unless healthy. For sale by all dealers.

FOR THE TOILET

- Face creams
- Face powder
- Toilet lotions
- Toilet sponges
- Toilet chamoms
- Toilet soaps
- Tooth brush
- Tooth soap
- Tooth powder
- Dental cream
- Toilet water
- Perfumes
- Hand brushes
- Hair brushes
- Combs, etc.

JONES, STEVENS, CO.

HUMPHREYS' Witch Hazel Oil

(COMPOUND)
For Piles or Hemorrhoids, External or Internal, Blind or Bleeding, Itching or Burning. One application brings relief. Two sizes, 25c, and \$1.00, at all druggists or mailed.

Send Free Sample of Oil to

Sick Animals

The treatment of diseases of Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Dogs and Fowls, is given in Dr. Humphreys' Veterinary Manual, mailed free. Humphreys' Veterinary Remedies, 156 William St., New York.

THE RURAL PRESS

The Local Paper a Most Useful Agency on the Farm—The Press, Pulpit and School a Trinity of Influence That Must Be Utilized in Building Agriculture.

By Peter Radford

Lecturer National Farmers' Union

A broad campaign of publicity on the subject of rural life is needed in this state today to bring the problems of the farmers to the forefront. The city problems are blazoned upon the front pages of the metropolitan dailies and echoed in the country press, but the troubles of the farmers are seldom told, except by those who seek to profit by the story, and the glitter of the package oftentimes obscures the substance. A searching investigation into the needs of the farmers will reveal many inherent defects in our economic system that can be easily remedied when properly understood and illuminated by the power of the press.

The rural press, the pulpit and the school are a trinity of powerful influences that the farmer must utilize to their fullest capacity before he can occupy a commanding position in public affairs. These gigantic agencies are organized in every rural community and only await the patronage and co-operation of the farmers to fully develop their energy and usefulness. They are local forces working for the best interests of their respective communities. Their work is to build and their object is to serve. They prosper only through the development and prosperity of the community.

Every farmer in this state should subscribe for the local paper, as well as farm periodicals and such other publications as he may find profitable, but he should by all means subscribe for his local paper, and no home should be without it. The local paper is part of the community life and the editor understands the farmer's problems. It is the local press that will study the local problems and through its columns deal with subjects of most vital importance to local life of the community.

A Noble Task.

In too many instances the country papers mimic the city press by giving prominence to scandals, accidents and political agitation. The new rural civilization has placed upon the rural press renewed responsibilities, and enlarged possibilities for usefulness. It cannot perform its mission to agriculture by recording the frailties, the mishaps and inordinate ambitions of humanity, or by filling its columns with the echoes of the struggles of busy streets, or by enchanting stories of city life which lure our children from the farm.

It has a higher and nobler task. Too often the pages of the city dailies bristle with the struggle of ambitious men in their wild lust for power, and many times the flames of personal conflict sear the tender buds of new civilization and illuminate the path way to destruction. The rural press is the governing power of public sentiment and must hold steadfast to principle and keep the ship of state in the roadstead of progress. The rural press can best serve the interests of the farmers by applying its energies to the solution of problems affecting the local community. It must stem the mighty life current that is moving from the farm to the cities, sweeping before it a thousand boys and girls per day. It has to deal with the fundamental problems of civilization at their fountain head. Its mission is to direct growth, teach efficiency and mold the intellectual life of the country, placing before the public the daily problems of the farmers and giving first attention to the legislative, co-operative, educational and social needs of the agricultural classes within its respective community.

The Power of Advertising.

The influence of advertising is clearly visible in the homes and habits of the farmers, and the advertising columns of the press are making their imprint upon the lives of our people. The farmer possesses the things that are best advertised.

The farmer is entitled to all the advantages and deserves all the luxuries of life. We need more art, science and useful facilities on the farms, and many homes and farms are well balanced in this respect, but the advertiser can render a service by teaching the advantages of modern equipment throughout the columns of the rural press.

The farmers are in need of personal leadership. They have political leaders, but they need local industrial community and educational leaders.

A Thought For Today

If you have skill, use it—cash it. If you have not skill, get it. It is no shame to be commonplace — the shame is in staying so.

FARM GARDEN NEEDS LARGE ASPARAGUS BED

It is One of the Best Vegetables, Comes Early in Spring and is Not Hard to Cultivate.

Asparagus is one of the easiest of all garden crops to grow. Its tender shoots, coming as they do early in the spring, make it a much-prized vegetable in nearly every family. The growing of this vegetable is much neglected on farms, although once started it will come back without replanting for several years if cultivated at all. It should have a place in every farm garden.

Any soil that is in good tilth and that has a great deal of available plant food will grow an abundance of asparagus for the family's immediate use and some for canning for the winter vegetables, which the average family needs so much.

Like the orchard, the asparagus bed is a long-time investment and pays handsome returns for thoroughness in the preparation of the soil. Nothing should be left undone that in the opinion of the grower will add to the yield. The ground on which the asparagus bed is to be planted should be heavily manured with barnyard manure the fall before the roots are set out.

If the ground has been in potatoes the summer before, so much the better. This will insure fall plowing, which the ground should have by all means. If possible, the ground should be left in the rough over winter, disked in the spring, and then harrowed level to break up any clods that may turn up.

Asparagus is propagated from seeds. The roots can be grown in the home garden or may be procured from the nursery at from 75 cents to \$1.50 per 100 plants. Good roots may be grown from seed gathered from a productive bed. In this case the pulp must be removed from the seed by washing before it is planted. The seed is for sale by all seedsmen at from 60 cents to \$1 a pound.

The seed is sown in early spring, in drills, after it has been soaked over night in warm water. As it germinates rather slowly, it is a good plan to mix radish seeds with it to mark the rows and to prevent the earth's crustling over the tender young asparagus plants. A pound of seed ought to produce from 3000 to 6000 plants. The practice of sowing seeds where the asparagus bed is to be is never a good one. It is difficult to choose the stronger growing plants except by transplanting. Where the seed is sown in drills, the grower has full use of the bed for other crops for at least two years. The plants are usually set in the permanent bed when two years old.

The roots are usually transplanted to the permanent bed as soon as the ground can be worked in the spring, though planting may be continued some time after the ordinary planting season for trees, provided the roots are kept in a dark, cool place. As the roots are taken out of storage to the field, they should be thoroughly puddled, and should never be allowed to become in the least dry. Nurserymen are often blamed for a poor stand because the grower has not used proper care in this one particular.

The ground is usually marked out with a plow or lister. The rows are run four feet apart, running north and south to allow free access of the sunlight to each plant and a free circulation of air through the rows.

The furrows made by the plow or lister should be at least eight inches deep, measuring from the normal surface of the ground. This usually requires that the plow be run in the same furrow twice. The plants are set not closer than three feet apart in the row. When matured they are gross feeders and should not be crowded.

In planting, a small mound is made in the bottom of the furrow and the roots are spread over this in all directions. The crown is usually left six inches below the surface of the ground and covered with about three inches of earth. As the plant grows, the earth is worked in and the ground leveled. When the ground is level, the crown will be six inches below the surface. This allows thorough cultivation of the surface without disturbing the plants.

While the usual farm method of culture is to allow the asparagus bed to take care of itself, there are few of the garden crops that respond so thoroughly to good culture. The cultivation given asparagus should be continuous and thorough. After the crop is off, the ground should have a heavy application of barnyard manure. This will be well worked into the ground during the summer cultivations. This should be followed by another dressing in the fall heavy enough to act as a winter mulch and to prevent winter killing of the roots.

The first year after the roots are set, it is a very good plan to interplant with some other garden vegetable to insure perfect culture. These companion crops can be cabbage, cauliflower, peppers, etc. During the first two years of the life of the permanent bed it is well to gather all of the seeds before they have had a chance to mature. The roots are not strong enough to withstand the extra strain, and need to store any extra amount of plant food for their future growth.

As soon as the growth has ceased in the fall, the plants should be cut off at the surface of the ground, raked up and burned. This allows free culture in the fall and spring. If the plants have been set at the proper depth, the ground can be thoroughly disked crosswise or plowed three inches deep and left rough over winter. A coat of barnyard manure should then be applied on the surface. In the spring the ground can be thoroughly disked and harrowed before the shoots start.

OUR NUTTY NOVELETTE

THE ONLY WAY.

"Pity, have pity upon me!" She moaned in a heartrending way. "Piffle!" he cried, as he grabbed her, and kissed all her trouble away.

"Father! Father!" besought his daughter Eleanor. "Have you no pity left?" And a scalding tear dropped from her beautiful eye and smoked awhile on the carpet.

"Ichabod! Ichabod!" pleaded his wife. "Don't do this thing! Desist, else a bridgeless gulf shall henceforth yawn between us!"

The husband, lips parted, mustache gleaming in fierce resolve, eyes breathing heavily poised the hatchet aloft. Murder was in the air. Rudolph, the youngest son noticed it. "Pop! Pop!" he begged. "Murder is in the air. You must not do this thing!"

But the distracted man was inflexible. "Out of my way!" he shouted. "After I kill the first, the rest will be easy."

Swinging his hatchet, he brought it down with cruel force on the poor, defenceless suppliant.

"Father! Ichabod! Pop!" And with anguished cries they gathered about the tiny creature and tried every means in their power to fan into flame the waning spark of life. But the fly was a dead one.

"Swat 'em, that's the only way!" muttered the head of the anti-curly to animals' family. "Swat 'em, drat 'em, swat 'em!"

HOUSEHOLD HINTS

FOR THE COOK.

Eggs, when boiling, sometimes burst, and this is caused by their being too full of air, and may be prevented by pricking one end with a needle before putting them into the water, which makes an outlet for the air.

WATERMELON RIND.

Cut off the outer rind and all of the red part from the inside; cut the rind into strips or squares, and boil in a liberal quantity of syrup, allowing a pound and a quarter of sugar in a quart of water to the pound of rind. Bake the syrup first, and clarify it with white of an egg; skim, and add the rind; simmer until quite transparent, remove the rind, boil down the syrup one-third, then pour it over the rind.

To clean marble rub with a slice of lemon dipped in salt. Leave it for an hour, then wash off. All stains will be removed and a nice gloss secured.

HUMOR of the DAY

No Luxuries.

"Any insanity in your family?" the life insurance man asked.

"No," replied Farmer Cornstossel. "I couldn't afford to hire any alienist. If our boy Josh gets into any trouble we'll just have to admit that he's plain foolish."

No Mathematician.

A gentleman hired an old colored man to sort some sash-weights, which were of the same diameter, but of three different lengths. He told the old darkey to put them in three boxes, each box to contain weights of one length.

When he went to see how the work had been done, he found all the weights in one box.

"Why, I told you to sort these sash-weights," he said. "You have put them all together."

"Boss, you'll have to get somebody else to do that," the old man replied. "I never could do no head work."

Chronic Constipation.

Many cases of chronic constipation have been permanently cured by the use of Chamberlain's Tablets and by observing the directions with each bottle. Give them a trial, get well and stay well. For sale by all dealers.

W. W. TUCKER
Physician and Surgeon.

Office Vine street, between Washington and Walnut sts., Greencastle, Ind.

MONON ROUTE

CHICAGO, INDIANAPOLIS & LOUISVILLE, KY.

—North Bound—

No. 4 1:54 am.
No. 10 9:47 am.
No. 6 12:42 pm.
No. 12 5:50 pm.

—South Bound—

No. 3 2:34 am.
No. 11 8:25 am.
No. 5 2:41 pm.
No. 9 5:21 pm.

W. M. MCGAUGHEY

Physician and Surgeon.
Telephone: Office, 327; Res., 339.
Office in Evans' Block, No. 24 South Jackson street.
Residence, corner Bloomington and Seminary streets.

BONES FOUND IN OZARKS

Twenty-Eight Indian Skeletons and Much Pottery Well Preserved in Mound.

Mountain Home, Ark. — Twenty-eight Indian skeletons unearthed in a field at the mouth of the North Fork River, in a field bordering on the White, and recent work at the same place which uncovered more skeletons pottery modeled from clay, pipes, curiously turned stone implements and weapons and beads and other articles cunningly wrought from mussel shell have created quite an interest among local archaeologists. They have also given a much more comprehensive idea of the habit of the Ozark aborigines than any like discovery ever made in White River country of the Ozarks. This find was made on the farm of S. J. Hutcheson, a merchant at the little village of Norfolk, Ark., and the relics found, especially the pottery, is in the finest state of preservation of any ever found in this section.

The mound lay at the end of the second bench in a bottom field, and was first discovered by Tom Martin, a renter, who plowed up several places of broken pottery and bones. People living at Norfolk took an active interest in uncovering the find. Besides this place, smaller finds of a like description have been uncovered on the Upper North Fork, White and Buffalo Rivers in Arkansas, and on the James and White in Missouri.

The tribes that inhabited the Ozarks were the Quapaws, or Arkansas, and the Osages. It was from the Arkansas tribe that the state of Arkansas took its name. The ancestors of the tribes, which make up two great families, were the Dakotas, who drifted into the Ozark section from the East. The Quapaws, or the Arkansas, entered into what is now Arkansas at the Northwestern corner, and took possession of the eastern and northeastern part of the state. The Osages pursued their course up the Mississippi to the mouth of the Missouri, then up that river to the mouth of the Osage. From the mouth of that river they gradually spread over what is now Southern Missouri and as far south as the Arkansas river.

That the Indians who inhabited the Ozark country were farmers as well as hunters and warriors can be seen from the location of their camps, which can even now be easily located by the numerous rock weapons and pieces of weapons and utensils used by them that are found numerous at these sites. Invariably these locations are found in the richest bottom fields near some big spring along the rivers and the largest creeks. The only trace that is found of our red brother in the hills proper, or what is now termed the uplands, is some stray stone arrow point that had been shot at a deer or other wild game.

The most interesting relic of the Ozark aborigines is their pottery, for in this they showed more modern skill than in any other branch of manufacture they undertook. These old shapes have been taken up by the modern kilns to some extent and by the glass factories, especially in the manufacture of water bottles, the modern shape being practically identical with these made by the aborigines.

The material used by the Indians in making these pots and water bottles was a fine-grained red clay tempered with mussel shells finely pulverized, which they got from the rivers. The vessels show that they were made by modeling over gourds and blocks of wood. All of that discovered in the Ozark country has been fire burnt and is yet quite substantial. The color is a dark brown. It is unglazed.

None of the pottery could be termed ornamental, as there is very little decoration on any of it, all tending to plainness with an eye to durability. The pipes which were found were square at the large end, tapering to the stem hole, and were straight, having no upward crook. These were also made from red clay and shells. All the beads and ornaments found were fashioned from mussel shells.

"HOWDY, ST. PETER," SAYS PREACHER, IN TRANCE

Negro Describes Visit to Heaven and Greets Old Friends as He Lies on Church Floor.

Wilmington, Del. — "Howdy do, Saint Peter!"

The Rev. Alexander Brown, former pastor of St. Paul's African Union Methodist Episcopal church, uttered these words as he lay upon the floor of the church in a supposed trance. Five hundred negroes packed the little edifice and watched him in awe as he seemingly passed the door of Heaven unchallenged and wandered through streets studded with diamonds. He appeared to be listening to the music of angels playing upon diamond studded harp. He wandered about, saluting here and there men whom they all knew.

"Howdy, Brother Skinner!" "Howdy, Bishop Cook," came from the tense lips of the preacher and the listeners groaned amens.

"Oh, it was beautiful," gasped Brown as Brother Samuel Shepard assisted him to his feet. "It would take me a year to tell all I saw."

Buried in Suit of 70 Years Ago.

Noblesville, Ind. — Burton Fippen, 96 years old, was buried in the suit of clothes he wore at his wedding seventy years ago. The trousers were made of doekien, the vest of satin and the coat of black broadcloth made into a double-breasted garment. The tie was of the style worn at that time, being a piece of silk a yard wide, folded several times, and tied in a bow.

ALL KINDS COIN IN VERA CRUZ

For the Price of Two 2c. Postage Stamps One Can Buy His Breakfast.

CONFEDERATE BILLS PASSED

Even Cigar Store Coupons Are Palmed Off on Unsuspecting Natives.

Vera Cruz.—For the price of two 2-cent postage stamps one may get a breakfast of coffee and sweet bread in Vera Cruz these days. With an American dollar, worth five times as much as a Mexican peso (and they are the same in size, too), two 2-cent American stamps are worth 20 centavos in Mexican money, which is a sufficient sum to buy the coffee and bread. That is the price in the lesser portales, the sidewalk restaurant and drinking place just off the Plaza de la Constitucion, and opposite the ancient parochial church, which, in 1734, was dedicated to Nuestra Senora de la Asuncion—Our Lady of the Assumption.

In these portales the men of the middle classes and the enlisted men of the American Army and Navy sit about the tables and drink their coffee, or beer, or what they please, while in the next block, under the portales of the Hotel Diligencias, facing the plaza, the Mexican refugees of substance, the erstwhile federal generals, the Cientificos, the ousted officeholders under Victoriano Huerta, and the officers of the United States Army and Navy do likewise, albeit not quite so cheaply. For it will take the price of three 2-cent postage stamps to get the coffee and sweetbread in the Diligencias portales.

Not that the coffee is a bit better in one place than in the other, and the bread all comes from the same bakeries. It is all a matter of caste and location, just as one may get the same beer downtown in New York for 5 cents a glass that he must pay 25 cents for in a marble-tiled and gilded cafe of some ultra-fashionable hotel uptown. In both portales the coffee is black as ink and strong as aqua fortis, and it is served in tumblers with plenty of milk to dilute it and make it palatable.

But, for all this, the cost of living is much higher in Vera Cruz than it used to be—before the American occupation of the port. That is, it is far higher in Mexican money, and much cheaper in gold money. When a Mexican peso was worth 50 cents gold one could buy the coffee and bread for 15 centavos instead of the 20 it costs now, but then it would have cost 7½ cents American money, instead of the 4 cents it costs now, with exchange at five to one. The man who is paid a salary in American money can make it go a great deal further now than he could formerly, but the man with a salary in Mexican money is hard put to it to make both ends meet.

Two years ago the Mexican who was making \$50 a week, Mexican money, was getting the same as the American who was earning \$25 a week, gold. Now, supposing each gets the same salary, the Mexican still has his 50 pesos a week and the American, with his \$25 gold has 125 pesos, two and a half times as much as the Mexican. If the Mexican has to pay 5 pesos a day to support his family he has only 15 pesos a week left over, but the American, after paying out 5 pesos a day, has 90 pesos left over.

All sorts of Mexican money passes in Vera Cruz nowadays at its face value, no matter whether it is in the form of national bank bills, Huertista bills, which were printed by the millions in Mexico City, or the Constitutionalist bills of Carranza or Villa. The fractional currency bills are even more varied, but no one ever thinks of refusing one, no matter by whom issued. Many are issued by local banks in Vera Cruz. Others are in the form of tickets—very like milk tickets in the United States. All are equally good here. Street car fares are 6 centavos or 1.5 cents gold. A first-class fare from Vera Cruz to Mexico City, including a berth in a Pullman, costs \$19.60 Mexican, or \$3.92 American money, for an all-night or all-day journey.

An American Army officer jokingly offered a peddler of Mexican carved coffee wood canes a 25-cent United Cigar Stores coupon the other day. The officer had had it in his pocket ever since he came from New York. The Mexican peddler was willing to take it for \$1.25, Mexican, but the officer told him that it was no good and was not money.

"Oh, si señor; it is quite good," insisted the Mexican. "I will have no trouble in passing it again."

A 20 Confederate States bill was passed the other day at a curio store, and the man who passed it received 2 pesos' worth of merchandise and 98 pesos in money. The curio dealer was greatly surprised when he was told that the Confederate bill was worth only a few cents as a curiosity. Any piece of paper looking like a bank bill and printed in English, with figures on it, would pass for its alleged face value here among the Mexicans. It would not have to be counterfeit money. Stage money, advertisements, any old thing that looked like money would do.

Wooden spoons are almost the only kind used by the peasant class of Russia, which forms 77 per cent of the entire population.

NO BLACK SMOKE or SOOT

Twice as much fuel for your money if you burn

COKE Requires very little draft

\$4.50 Delivered

Greencastle Gas Co.

Trustee Notices

WASHINGTON TOWNSHIP.

J. O. Mullinix, Trustee.
I will be in my office in Keelsville on Tuesday and Friday of each week to transact the business of the township.

FLOYD TOWNSHIP.
Edgar J. Wilson, Trustee.

I will be at my home in Floyd township every Wednesday, to transact the business of my office.

MARION TOWNSHIP.
Emerson E. Ruark, Trustee.

I will be at my home in Fillmore on each Tuesday and Friday to transact the business as trustee of Marion township.

INTERURBAN TIME TABLE.

| THIAE | |
|-------------|--------------------|
| East Bound. | West Bound. |
| A. M. | A. M. |
| 6:00 | 5:45 |
| 7:25L | 6:40 |
| 8:11 | 7:44 |
| 9:25L | 8:38L |
| 10:11 | 9:44 |
| 11:25L | 10:38L |
| | 11:44 |
| East Bound. | West Bound. |
| P. M. | P. M. |
| 12:11 | 12:38L |
| 1:25L | 1:44 |
| 2:11 | 2:38L |
| 3:25L | 3:44 |
| 4:11 | 4:38L |
| 5:25L | 5:44 |
| 6:11 | 6:38L |
| 7:25L | 7:44 |
| 8:11L | 9:38L |
| 9:25L | 10:37 |
| 11:02 | 1:00P |
| 12:35L | 1:Greencastle Only |

For a Deep Seated Cold.

It is in cases of deep seated colds that Chamberlain's Remedy is most appreciated. It relieves the lungs and makes breathing easier, liquefies the tough mucus and makes it easier to expectorate, allays the cough and aids nature in throwing off the cold and restoring the system to a healthy condition. Mrs. C. B. Walters, Decatur, Ill., says, "Fifteen years ago Chamberlain's Cough Remedy cured me of a deep seated cold on the lungs and rid me of an aggravating cough. I have since used it when needed and it has always produced the desired results." For sale by all dealers.

OSTEOPATHY.

H. L. Betzner, resident osteopath, graduate in three years' course at Kirksville Mo., member of staff of Spaulhurst Osteopathy. Lady attendant, Phone 226 day or night, Donner Block, Greencastle.

PERSONAL

Mr. and Mrs. O. H. Bowen spent the day in Indianapolis.

Lilliard Krider, of Brazil, was here Friday on business.

Miss Amelia D. Kemp spent the day in Indianapolis.

Miss Naomi Randel spent the day in Indianapolis.

Mrs. Edgar Harris visited friends at Clayton today.

Miss Florence Black was a Greencastle visitor in Indianapolis today.

Mrs. M. F. Burner has returned from Pendleton, where she was called by the death of a relative.

Miss Pearl O'Hair has gone to Crawfordsville where she will be the guest of friends for several days.

Mrs. Charles Smith attended a lecture on the drama given before the Philanthropic Club at Indianapolis on Friday afternoon.

J. W. Piercy, a graduate of DePauw, now dean of the school of journalism at Indiana university, visited Greencastle friends on Friday.

Miss Edith Hedden, of Ft. Branch, is here for a few days: visit with friends at the university. She is a former resident of Greencastle and has many friends here.

E. W. Mangis left today for Indianapolis after transacting business here for several weeks. He was the organizer of the Loyal Order of Moose lodge in this city.

Thirty-seven new members were taken into the local order of Moose at the regular meeting of the organization in the Redmen Hall Friday evening. The additional members increased the membership of the order to 196. E. W. Mangis, organizer of the local lodge, left today for Indianapolis where he will transact business.

The regular university service for the month of January will be held in Meharry hall tomorrow afternoon at 3:15 o'clock. The sermon will be by Dr. Eckman, editor of the Christian Advocate of New York City, who is delivering a series of lectures here on the bible under the Mendenhall foundation. Special music will be given by the university choir by Professor H. J. Barnum on the violin, and by Professor Van Denman Thompson, on the pipe organ. There will be no bible lecture in Meharry hall tonight.

President Grose of the university is in Chicago attending a meeting of the Association of American Colleges. From Chicago Dr. Grose will go the first of the week to Appleton, Wisconsin, to attend a convention of the Association of American College Presidents. He will return to Greencastle the last of next week.

A new lunch counter and restaurant has been opened by Harry Quigg and Ernest Cook, the owners of the Star Billiard room. The lunch room is in the rear of the pool room building and is fitted with the latest and most up-to-date furnishings. The lunch room will be under the management of Chester Hunt.

Sparks from a chimney caused a small blaze at the home of Charles Taylor, a colored man residing on Ohio street this morning at 10:30 o'clock. A small hole was burned in the roof, but little damage resulted. The fire department made a long run to the Taylor home and the firemen were able to extinguish the blaze with a few buckets of water.

More than 250 Greencastle ladies, ladies of the DePauw faculty and representatives of the different sororities were the guests at a reception given by the members of the Alpha Phi sorority on Friday afternoon in honor of their chaperon, Miss Katherine Kingsley. The hours were from two to five. In the receiving were Miss Kingsley, Miss Sibyl Lindley and Miss Frances Miller. A program of musical numbers consisting piano solos by the Misses Helen Johnson and Gertrude Kalberer and vocal selections by the Misses Anastasia Cox and Ethel Naber, was given during the course of the afternoon's entertainment. Refreshments of sherbet, wafers and mints were served.

A lecture on Constantinople by H. A. Henderson, superintendent of the local schools, was the feature of the regular meeting of the Boston Club held Friday at the home of the Misses Golding on north College Avenue. About fifty members and guests of the club were present to enjoy the occasion. The lecture by Mr. Henderson was one of the most enjoyable talks ever given before the club. He described the city, its location, habits, sanitation, and the trip, together with the trouble experienced in getting past the custom officers, in a very realistic and interesting manner. After the lecture the members and guests enjoyed a social hour during which time very delightful refreshments were served.

Just a little fresher and cheaper. Wetz for real bargains.

Joseph Eckels, of Cloverdale, was a Greencastle visitor today.

D. V. Etcheson, of Bainbridge, was in the city on business today.

Mrs. W. O. Clodfelter, of Morton, was in town today on business.

Mrs. Clem Knauer, of Clinton Falls, was here today.

Mrs. Andrew Harmon has returned to her home in Maywood after a visit with her aunt, Mrs. John Riley.

Miss Florence Black and Miss Kathleen Campbell have issued invitations for an "At Home" on Tuesday, January 19, at 4 o'clock at the home of Miss Black, 209 south College avenue.

John P. Allee, injured several months ago in an automobile accident, is able to be down town and at his office. By the use of crutches Mr. Allee manages to get around fairly well. He is rapidly regaining his lost strength and hopes to be able to get around without crutches before many weeks.

There is little change in the condition of Prof. William F. Swahlen, who has been critically ill at his home on east Seminary street for the past several weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert Clippinger, of Indianapolis, are the parents of a daughter, born Friday. Both Mr. and Mrs. Clippinger are well-known here, each having attended DePauw, having been graduated in the class of 1910. Mrs. Clippinger formerly was Miss Anna Bach.

Representative Andrew E. Durham returned to his home in this city Friday afternoon, when the legislature adjourned for the week-end. The House will reconvene Monday at 2 o'clock.

Miss Irma Hootman will leave Monday for Columbus, O., where she will join the Mauer Concert Company which will give an engagement at the Ohio State university next week. She has been here to spend the holidays with her parents, Rev. and Mrs. A. M. Hootman. She is an accomplished vocalist and has traveled Lyceum circuits for the past several months.

Dr. Salem B. Town brought to the auditor's office this morning, eight deeds which transferred the ground to be occupied by the new DePauw gymnasium from the several individuals to the university. The deeds were transferred this afternoon and Monday the documents will be entered on the books of the county recorder.

The case of the State of Indiana against Mike Maloney, which was filed in Justice of Peace Phillip Frank's court Friday, will be heard Monday. Witnesses in the case were unable to be here today and the case was continued. The affidavit against Maloney was filed by B. F. Heaney, a Justice of Peace of Bainbridge and charges him with assault and battery.

The board of county commissioners met in extra session in the court house this afternoon and sold to Dr. and Mrs. W. R. Hutcheson a strip of land in Marion county. The land adjoins the county farm and consists 5.62 acres. The consideration of the sale was \$421.50.

A PSALM OF TIME.
(By W. Guy Pickens.)

This psalm of time,
I write in rhyme,
While listening to the ring
Of words that chime,
And deeds that climb,
Like echoes of the spring.

With shrouded moan,
Or monotone,
Relate the simple tale;
The hearts that groan,
That are as stone,
Hark to old trouble's wail.

Some should unmoved,
And unreprieved,
Go on their morbid way;
While here or there,
They're in Time's snare,
The monarch of the day.

Go where you choose,
You cannot lose,
The phantoms of mankind;
With killing chill,
Our loudest thrill,
We look at what we find.

There lies the past,
Revealed at last,
To science of today;
Great forms held fast,
Where Time has cast,
Them into stone and clay.

With rush and roar,
Apast our door,
Time brings his cutting blast;
That has a score,
Of ills in store,
As he goes sweeping past.

O'er vale and hill,
He brings his chill,
E'en far into the sky;
Sweeps by until,
He gains his will,
And then we hear his cry.

No force can hold,
Old time so bold,
Nor check his onward flight;
No strength above,
Nor might of love,
Can keep him in our sight.

From claims unbound,
He still is found,
A thief upon the earth;
He takes away,
Our friends so gay,
From pleasant scenes of mirth.

For quick results try a Herald Want Ad.

LEGISLATIVE GOSSIP.
By Lew Ellingham.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Jan. 16.—

The annual mid-winter meeting of the Indiana Democratic Editorial Association will occur in this city on February 4 and 5. It is such a well known fact that we hardly need to mention it, yet it will not hurt anything to say that the Indiana Democratic Editorial Association is the greatest and most important body of men and women in this fair state. It is also a fact and we are glad of the opportunity of reiterating it, that this association is the most potent factor in politics and that the great Indiana Democracy realize their importance and concede to them the right to be real leaders in party affairs. While all the meetings of this association are worth while, yet the meeting this year will far outshine any other ever given. The reason is told in a few words. Hon. William Jennings Bryan will be their guest and their orator and because of the presence of this great man, statesman and editor, every Democratic newspaper publisher in the state is in fine fettle and will be Johnny on the spot in participating and enjoying the feast of pleasure that will be theirs upon this occasion. Mr. Bryan is by far the most popular Democrat in the United States and this is especially true in Indiana. Every Hoosier editor is ready every hour of the day or night to bank his reputation or his bank roll upon this great Democrat who is to be their guest. That the attendance of Democratic editors will be up to the limit at the mid-winter meeting to be held a few weeks hence, is a foregone conclusion. President Cravens of the Bloomington World, is now busy with the many preliminaries and in a few days the program of festivities will be ready to be given publicity. It is a safe prediction to say that the occasion will be one of the best of the year. A banquet will be given, perhaps a public meeting, and aside from all this there will be several minor social stunts all of which will mean a merry place for the editors and their families.

The ladies will be pleased to know that Mrs. Bryan will accompany the secretary of state. The Bryans will be entertained at the home of Governor and Mrs. Ralston, and this will mean much social activity. Mrs. John W. Kern will entertain the ladies of the editorial assemblage at a luncheon or reception, and Mrs. Raiston will have some equally pleasant entertainment, so bring along your glad rags and we will all get young, giddy and gay again.

Some of the newspaper writers around the legislative halls have already gotten a rise out of Senator Fleming. They undertook to play up the Governor and Senator Fleming as being in discord upon about every subject that might be introduced in the senate, and a great war was imminent, until the senator quietly gave out an interview in which he said he was in tune with the Governor, always had been in tune with him, and they expected to perform team work all during the session. This little interview will spoil several columns of valuable space for the writers, and at the same time will demonstrate that while one may believe almost everything printed in a newspaper, yet not everything.

Now comes James Eli Watson in a speech at the Columbia club, in which he tells the President something and at the same time riddles that partisan speech of the President to smithereens. Why he even said the President was no such thing. Of course the speech of Jim's was sweetly tempered with patriotism and he only sung the praises of Joe Cannon and the standpatters once, and that was all the time. Jim is cultivating a lovely disposition, and is trying to swallow and forget all the nasty, even unprintable things he has been saying about the Bull Moose. It is the purpose of Jim and the Republican party in Indiana to use a little sugar on them in the hope that they may forget their own progressive principles and self respect and meekly return to the standard they had deserted.

Just a little fresher and cheaper. Wetz for real bargains.

NOTICE OF ADMINISTRATION
Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been appointed by the Judge of the Circuit Court of Putnam County, State of Indiana, Administrator of the estate of Jerry Clifford, late of Putnam County, Indiana, deceased.

Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

Dated this 14th day of January, 1915.

WALTER L. McGAUGHEY,
Administrator.

W. M. Sutherland, Atty.

3t Weekly, Jan. 22d.

HOW IT FEELS FOR ONE TO DIE

"Great Adventure" Accompanied by Relief and Even Ecstasy, Some Who Have Nearly Expired Say.

Probably most people will read the above title with something like a shudder, for if there is one thing certain in this world it is that the vast majority of some men and women regard the very word "death" with the greatest possible aversion. This is largely due to the fact that they seldom allow themselves to think about it, and also because of the shadow of the grim Unknown which shrouds the whole matter in mystery.

One thing is absolutely sure, however, and that is that we have, all of us, got to die at some time or other; and it is foolish to blind ourselves to the fact by putting the idea altogether into the background. If only a few human beings were obliged to die, death might, indeed, be terrible; but we have all got to go sooner or later—rich and poor, good and bad, happy and unhappy—and in this there is great comfort.

One of the chief reasons why people fear death, is because they think that it will be painful. They have perhaps, seen a dear friend or relative in the so-called "death agony" and they are under the impression that when their time comes, they will have a very rough time of it indeed. Luckily the scientists of today are nearly all opposed to the idea that death is painful, and doctors tell us that no matter how much a person may suffer some time before death, the actual act of dying is absolutely painless.

Not long ago a man who had been certified as dead astonished all his relatives by sitting bolt upright in his coffin. He had not actually died at all, but he had been so near death that the medical men who attended him were completely deceived. His heart had apparently quite ceased to beat, and he had shown all the signs of real death.

When questioned as to his experiences he replied that some time before he became unconscious he had felt sure that he was about to die. Although he had been in great pain for many days, as soon as he felt that death was upon him, all the suffering left him, and he experienced a delicious kind of ecstasy that made him completely happy. When he realized that he was back in the material world again he was almost indignant, for nothing earthly was to be compared to the delight he experienced when he thought he was "going off."

Many nurses and doctors who have seen numerous people actually die have declared that the end was always quite painless, no matter what the pain might have been just beforehand.

A personal experience of what it feels like to be near death befell me one day when out cycling. While going down a very steep hill on a muddy day, my bicycle "ran away" with me. I knew that at the bottom of the hill there was a high brick wall, and I crashed into this, which seemed inevitable, death was certain. When first this idea entered my brain, the feeling of fear was terrible, but after a very few seconds the terror disappeared, and in its place was a feeling of intense expectation of a very pleasurable kind.

"In a few seconds I shall be dead," flashed through my mind. "What a glorious experience it will be?" But the experience was not of course, realized. Before reaching the wall the bike skidded and threw me heavily to the ground. That sudden shock brought me quickly "back to earth" in more senses than one, but ever since then I have never had any fear of meeting death.

VILLAGE ON STILTS.

Railway Company Plans to Keep Its Workmen Above the Huge Snow Drifts.

An architect of Montreal, Canada, is drawing plans for a village to be built on stilts for the housing of men employed in constructing a tunnel through the Selkirk range of the Rocky Mountains at Glacier, B. C., Can., a railway camp. One of the problems the contractors had to face was the drifting snow in winter, which made it impossible to progress with the work in a satisfactory manner, so they conceived the idea of building their town above the ground.

The floors of the houses, which are to be of substantial construction, are to be eight feet above the ground; the streets will have no sidewalks, but will have a walk in the center, also eight feet above the ground and connected with the doors of the houses by bridges. The architect is taking ideas from the ancient houses of prehistoric lake dwellers in Switzerland and old Rome. The result will be a village of great engineering interest.

FINDS BONES OF HUGE ANIMAL.

Skeleton of Elephant 200,000 Years Old Uncovered in California.

La Brea fossil fields near Los Angeles Cal., have yielded up the practically complete skeleton of a prehistoric elephant, which, it is believed, roamed the earth some 200,000 years ago. "The animal in life measured more than sixteen feet in length," says Frank S. Daggett, director of the Southwest Museum. "It stood fourteen feet high and its tusks were sixteen feet long."

Spark plugs too tightly screwed in, and then rusted somewhat, are very hard to remove. Put a dam of putty around it to form a retaining cup with the plug in the center, and allow kerosene to soak in around the plug for twelve hours.

THE CHURCHES

The Christian Church.
9:30 a. m.—Sunday school. The graded system is starting out nicely. Every one is delighted with it. Urge the children to be on time.
10:30 a. m.—Communion and preaching. Sermon subject, "Repentance and Godliness." Note the special choir music for both morning and evening.

6:30 p. m.—Christian Endeavor. Meeting by the young people.
7:30 p. m.—This will be a special service by the Christian Woman's Board of Missions. The pastor has been requested to preach the sermon at this special service. Special music will be rendered. Every one is cordially invited to attend these services.

Music at the church Sunday at 9 a. m.
Anthem, "I Heard the Voice of Jesus Say" Hunter
Choir and Mr. Lewellen.
Solo, "Heaven is My Home" Miss Margaret Kreigh.

Sunday evening:
Flute Solo—Mr. Clarence Hazelett
Solo—Miss Irma Hootman

Locust Street Methodist Church.
Bert DeWitt Beck, Pastor.
9:30 a. m.—Sunday school. Mrs. Longden, superintendent. Prof. Maylor, chorister. Good classes. Good teachers. Let all the church get in Bible study classes.

10:30 a. m.—Morning worship. Sermon by the pastor. Special music by the double quartet. This service will be especially prompt because of the afternoon service.

11:45 a. m.—Class meeting.

3:15 p. m.—University Service. Dr. Eckman will preach.

6:30 p. m.—Epworth League service. Good meeting for and by young people.

7:30 p. m.—A gospel service. Twenty minute song service. Short sermon by the pastor.

Presbyterian Church.
Thomas Younger, Pastor.
The public is cordially invited to all services of the church.

Public Worship 10:30 a. m.
Parish School 2 p. m.
Young People Society 6:30 p. m.
Evening Worship 7:30 p. m.

The themes of tomorrow's sermons are, "Forgiving Sin" and "An Effective Gospel." There will be special music at both services.

The pastor's Bible class for college students will meet at two o'clock.

College Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church.
Demetrius Tillotson, Pastor.
9:30 a. m.—Sunday school. Prof. Blanchard, superintendent.

10:40 a. m.—Morning service. Subject, "The Method and Standard of Divine Judgment."

6:30 p. m.—Epworth League.

7:30 p. m.—Evening service. Gospel sermon.

At 3:15 in the afternoon Dr. Eckman of New York will preach the university sermon in Meharry hall.

Christian Science.
Sunday services in the Adler block on the second floor at 11 o'clock. Subject of the lesson sermon, "Life." Sunday school at 10 o'clock.

Wednesday evening services in the same room at 8 o'clock. All are welcome.

We are prepared to handle a large crowd tonight. Wetz. adv.

Obituary.

Philip Theodore Hutcheson, son of Peyton and Keziah Hutcheson, was born at the old homestead near Hamricks, Putnam County, Indiana, Nov. 24, 1851.

He was united in marriage Dec. 8, 1878, to Sarah Ann Spaulding of Putnam county. He leaves to mourn, his wife, one daughter, Mrs. Maude Wendel and three grandchildren; also five brothers, William, John, Joseph, Albert, James and Elmer, all of Putnam county, and three sisters, Mrs. Sarah Sutton and Mrs. Louisa Bence of Putnam county, and Mrs. Alma Sutton of Brazil.

The funeral services were held from the Antioch church Friday afternoon at 1 o'clock and were conducted by the Rev. A. M. Hootman, pastor of the Christian church of Greencastle. A great crowd of friends and relatives assembled at the church to pay their last respects to Mr. Hutcheson. The interment was in the Boone cemetery.

We are prepared to handle a large crowd tonight. Wetz. adv.

The electric light bills for December now are ready. Customers will please call at the Electric Light office on Jackson street and settle. adv.

Follow the crowd and you'll see them come to Wetz's.

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Come in and see what we have, we are trying to give you your moneys worth. Everting special today and each day during the week.

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You Can Live HIGH at LOW Cost

SPECIALS FOR SATURDAY.

Home-Grown Lettuce, 2 lbs. for 25c.
Home-grown Radishes, 2 bunches for 5c.
Sweet Naval Oranges, per doz. 15c.
Bananas 10 and 15 c. a dozen
Green Onions, per bunch 4c.
Good Kale, per lb. 5c.
Potatoes, per peck 17c.
Dressed Chickens, per lb. 20c.

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To help you select the Greatest Gift of all

—we have a delightfully appointed Victrola room, where you'll enjoy listening to these wonderful instruments. There is no "good reason" why you should hesitate placing one in your home and make your home the center of attraction for you and your family. Prices are within reach of everyone, no one is too poor to own one, and no one is rich enough to buy a more wonderful instrument. COME DOWN AND HEAR THEM PLAY.

Choose early! Take this tip from us. A. B. Hanna It's better to give a Victrola—than wish you had.

TRY LUETEKE'S 10c LOAF

Machine-made bread. Layer cakes
15c and 20c. 10c Loaf Cake.

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MONEY-For Winter Supplies

If you need money for COAL or any other WINTER NECESSITY, we will loan you on your HOUSEHOLD GOODS, PIANO, HORSES, Etc. Payments to suit your income.

Straight time loans to farmers.

AGENT IN OFFICE ALL DAY THURSDAY.

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Address all communications to 429½ Main St., Terre Haute, Ind.

WANT ADS

FOR RENT—Nice five-room house at 108 Hill street. Electric lights, city water; very desirable. Call Phone 161. Mrs. M. F. Burner.

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT OF ESTATE.
Notice is hereby given to the creditors, heirs and legatees of Henry T. Fletcher, deceased, to appear in the Putnam Circuit Court, held at Greencastle, Indiana, on the 8th day of February, 1915, and show cause, if any, why the Final Settlement Accounts with the estate of said deceased should not be approved; and said heirs are notified to then and there make proof of heirship, and receive their distributive shares.

Witness, The Clerk of said Court, this 16th day January, 1915.

HARRY W. MOORE,
Clerk Putnam Circuit Court.
3t Weekly, Jan. 22

FOR RENT—Unfurnished modern rooms, 102 W. Poplar street or apply at Herald office.

FOR SALE OR TRADE—Saw mill, 40-horse Sinker-Davis outfit, in good condition, now running, plenty of logs on yard, good location. Mill situated at Lena, Ind., Parke county on Big Four railroad. Other business reason for selling. White me for particulars. Here is a bargain. Chas. A. Bruner, Greencastle, Ind.

WANTED—To buy second-hand motorcycle. Rupert Bartley, Phone 323.

WANTED—To buy Antique furniture; mahogany desired. Rupert Bartley. Phone 323.

WANTED—Setting hens. Phone 267.

LOST—Bunch of keys. Finder please notify the Herald office. Reward.

Several extra clerks for Saturday. See ad on Page 4. Wetz for bargains. adv.

Get a good hair cut for 15c, and shave for 10c. at the new barber shop over Busby's Grocery. adv.

Our Mrs. Parker can certainly make good hominy and mush. Try it. At your grocer. adv.